

# Køleopgave - December 2004 - opg 2

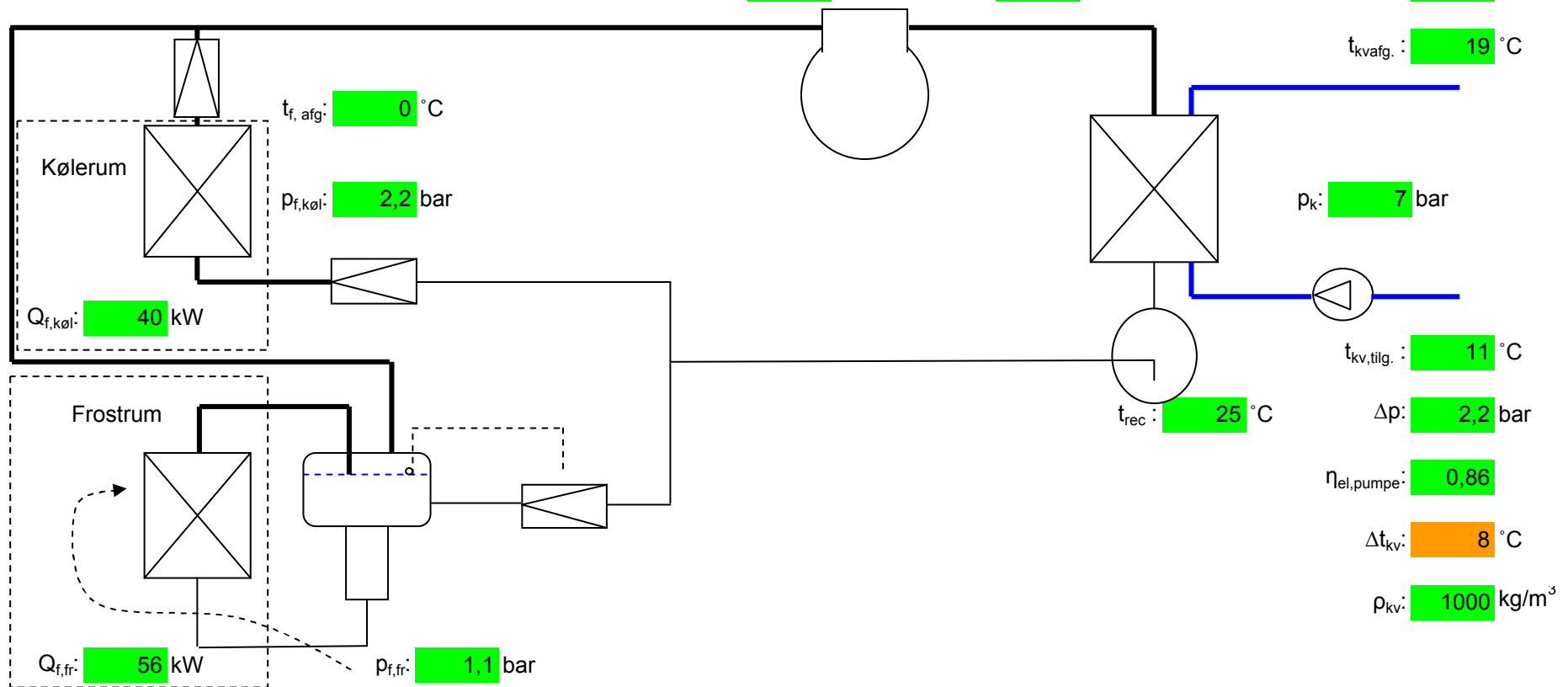
Niels Skovmand - M5

Kølemiddel: **R134a**

Kompressor:

z: **16** stk  
 d: **100** mm → **0,1** m  
 s: **80** mm → **0,08** m  
 $\eta_{mek}$ : **0,91**  
 $\eta_{el}$ : **0,93**  
 n: **950-1450** o/min  $t_{komp}$ : **60** °C

$c_{kv}$ : **4,19** kJ/kg



## 2.1 Beregn masseflow af kølemiddel gennem kølerumsfordamperen.

$$\Delta h_{f,fr} = h_{afg,fr} - h_{tilg,f} = 383 - 234 = 149 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{f,køl} = h_{afg,køl} - h_{tilg,f} = 399 - 234 = 165 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$m_{R,køl} = \frac{Q_{f,køl}}{\Delta h_{f,køl}} = \frac{40}{165} = \underline{\underline{0,24 \text{ kg/s}}}$$

## 2.2 Beregn entalpien ved tilgangen til kompressoren.

$$m_{R,fr} = \frac{Q_{f,fr}}{\Delta h_{f,fr}} = \frac{56}{149} = 0,38 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\Sigma m_R = m_{R,køl} + m_{R,fr} = 0,24 + 0,38 = 0,62 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$h_{bl} = \frac{m_{R,køl} \cdot h_{afg,køl} + m_{R,fr} \cdot h_{afg,fr}}{\Sigma m_R}$$

$$h_{bl} = \frac{0,24 \cdot 399 + 0,38 \cdot 383}{0,62} = \underline{\underline{389,27 \text{ kJ/kg}}}$$

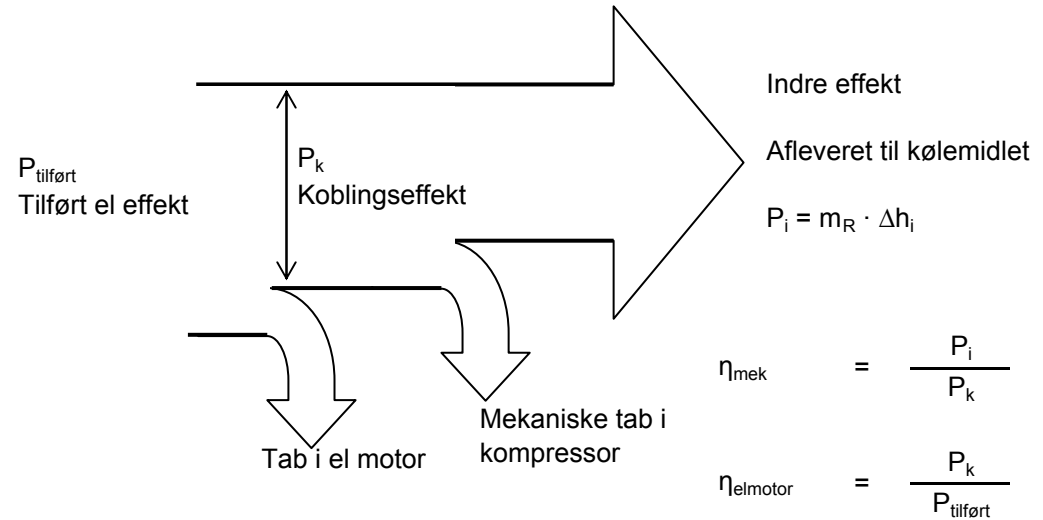
## 2.3 Beregn kompressorens indre isentropiske virkningsgrad.

$$\Delta h_{is} = h_{afg,k,teo} - h_{bl} = 430 - 389,3 = 40,7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_i = h_{afg,k,reel} - h_{bl} = 447 - 389,3 = 57,7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\eta_{i,is} = \frac{\Delta h_{is}}{\Delta h_i} = \frac{40,7}{57,7} = \underline{\underline{0,71}}$$

2.4 Beregn den tilførte effekt til kompressorens elmotor.



$$\eta_{mek} = \frac{P_i}{P_k}$$

$$\eta_{elmotor} = \frac{P_k}{P_{tilført}}$$

$$P_{tilført, komp} = \frac{P_i}{\eta_{mek} \cdot \eta_{elmotor}}$$

$$P_{tilført, komp} = \frac{0,62}{0,91} \cdot \frac{57,7}{0,93} = \underline{\underline{42,17 \text{ kW}}}$$

2.5 Bestem volumenflow ved tilgang til kompressoren.

$$V_{R, sug} = \sum m_R \cdot V_{sug} = 0,62 \cdot 0,18 = \underline{\underline{0,111 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}}$$

2.6 Bestem volumenflow ved afgang til kompressoren.

$$V_{R, afg} = \sum m_R \cdot V_{afg} = 0,62 \cdot 0,035 = \underline{\underline{0,022 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}}$$

## 2.7 Beregn kompressorens omdrejningstal pr. minut.

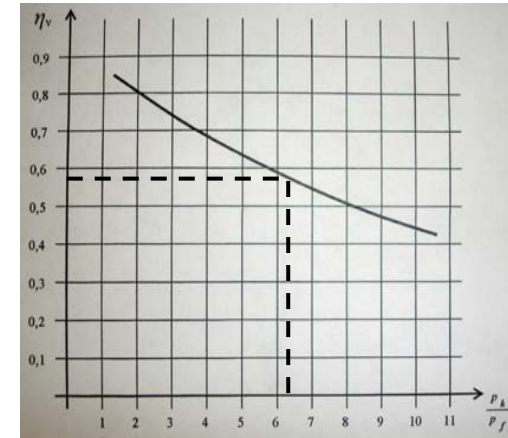
$$\frac{p_{afg}}{p_{sug}} = \frac{7}{1,1} = 6,36 \implies \eta_{vol} = 0,57$$

$$V_{teo} = \frac{V_{R,sug}}{\eta_{vol}} = \frac{0,111}{0,57} = 0,195 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_{teo} = \frac{z \cdot \pi \cdot d^2 \cdot s \cdot n}{4 \cdot 60}$$

$$n = \frac{4 \cdot 60 \cdot V_{teo}}{z \cdot \pi \cdot d^2 \cdot s}$$

$$n = \frac{4 \cdot 60 \cdot 0,195}{16 \cdot \pi \cdot 0,1^2 \cdot 0,08} = 1165 \text{ o/min}$$



## 2.8 Beregn masseflow af kølevand gennem kondensatoren.

$$\Delta h_k = h_{afg,k, reel} - h_{tilg,f} = 447 - 234 = 213 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

For kondensatoren gælder:

$$Q_k = \sum m_R \cdot \Delta h_k = m_{kv} \cdot c_{kv} \cdot \Delta t_{kv}$$

$$m_{kv, kon} = \frac{\sum m_R \cdot \Delta h_k}{c_{kv} \cdot \Delta t_{kv}} = \frac{0,62 \cdot 213}{4,19 \cdot 8} = 3,93 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$m_{kv, kon} = 14143 \text{ kg/h}$$

## 2.9 Beregn tilført effekt til kølevands elmotoren.

$$P_{\text{afg,pumpe}} = V_{\text{kv}} \cdot \Delta p = \frac{m_{\text{kv}}}{\rho} \cdot \Delta p$$

$$P_{\text{afg,pumpe}} = \frac{3,93}{1000} \cdot 2,2 \cdot 10^{5-3} = 0,86 \text{ kW}$$

(5: bar → Pa, 3: W → kW)

$$P_{\text{tilført,pumpe}} = \frac{P_{\text{afg,pumpe}}}{\eta_{\text{el,pumpe}}} = \frac{0,86}{0,86} = \underline{\underline{1,005 \text{ kW}}}$$

## 2.10 Beregn COP for hele anlægget.

$$\text{COP}_{\text{anlæg}} = \frac{\Sigma Q_f}{\Sigma P_{\text{tilført}}} = \frac{Q_{f,\text{fr}} + Q_{f,\text{køl}}}{P_{\text{tilf,komp}} + P_{\text{tilf,pumpe}}}$$

$$\text{COP}_{\text{anlæg}} = \frac{56}{42,17} + \frac{40}{1,005} = \underline{\underline{2,22}}$$